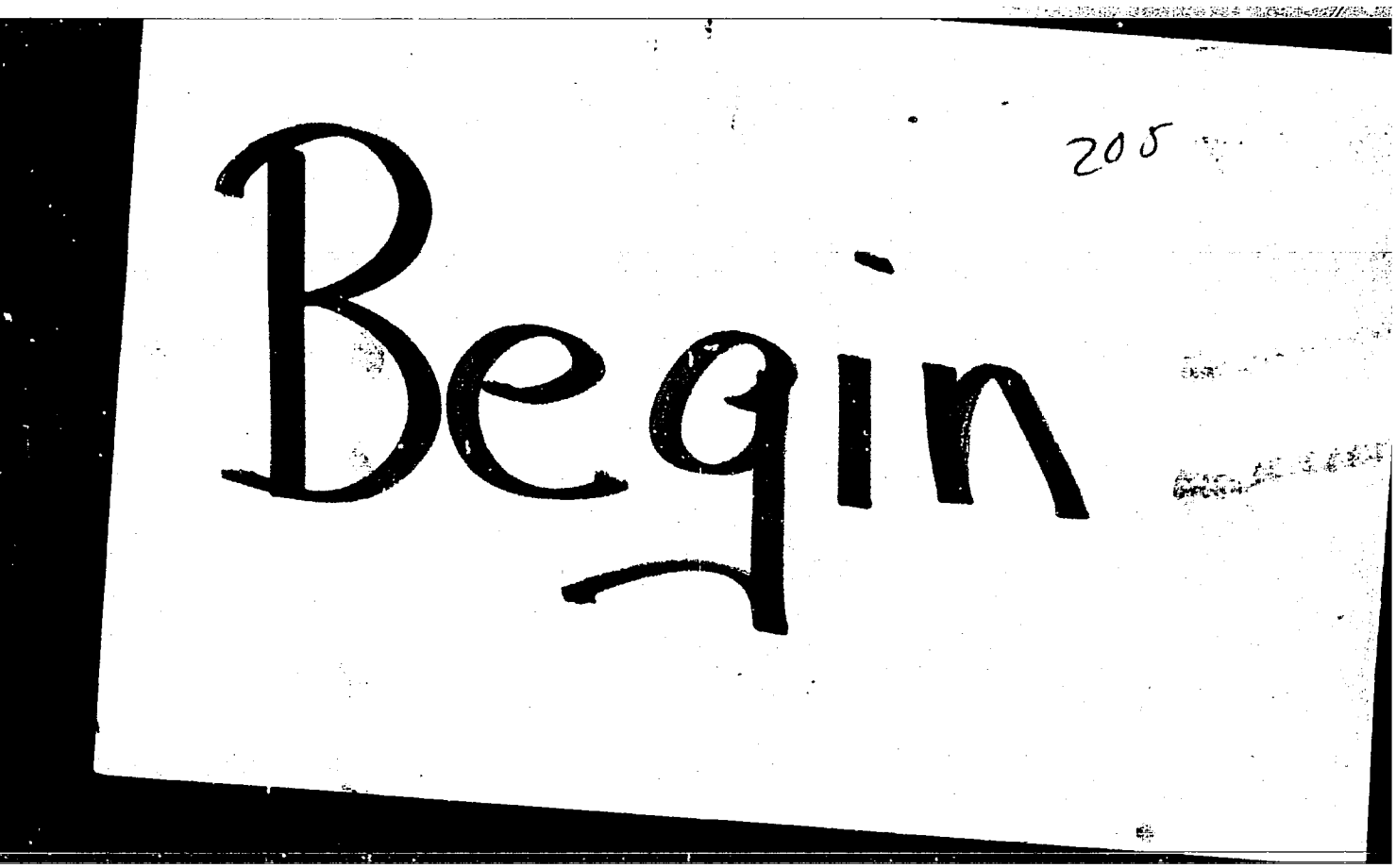


STERCOVA, A.

Morphological changes in the area exposed to aluminum cream in the crebral cortex in the rat. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.4:319 July 59

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.) (EPILEPSY, exper.)

DUDAS, J.; MACHEK, J.; SERVIT, Z.; STERCOVA, A.; STIKA, L.

Post-traumatic epilepsy; certain aspects of clinical picture according to data of centers of convulsive diseases. Cesk. neu. 22 no.2:86-91 Mar 59.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV. reditel doc. dr. Zd. Servit - Neurologicke oddeleni poliklinicky, prenosta prof. Vitek - Neurologicka Klinika UK v Kosicich, prednosta prof. Hympan.
(EPILEPSY, statist.
traum., hosp. statist. (Cz))

SERVIT, Z.; DUDAS, D.; MACHEK, J.; STERCOVA, A.; KRISTOF, M.; CERVENKOVA, V.

Reflex effects in the pathogenesis of epilepsy in the light of clinical statistics. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.40:1200-1204 5 O '62.

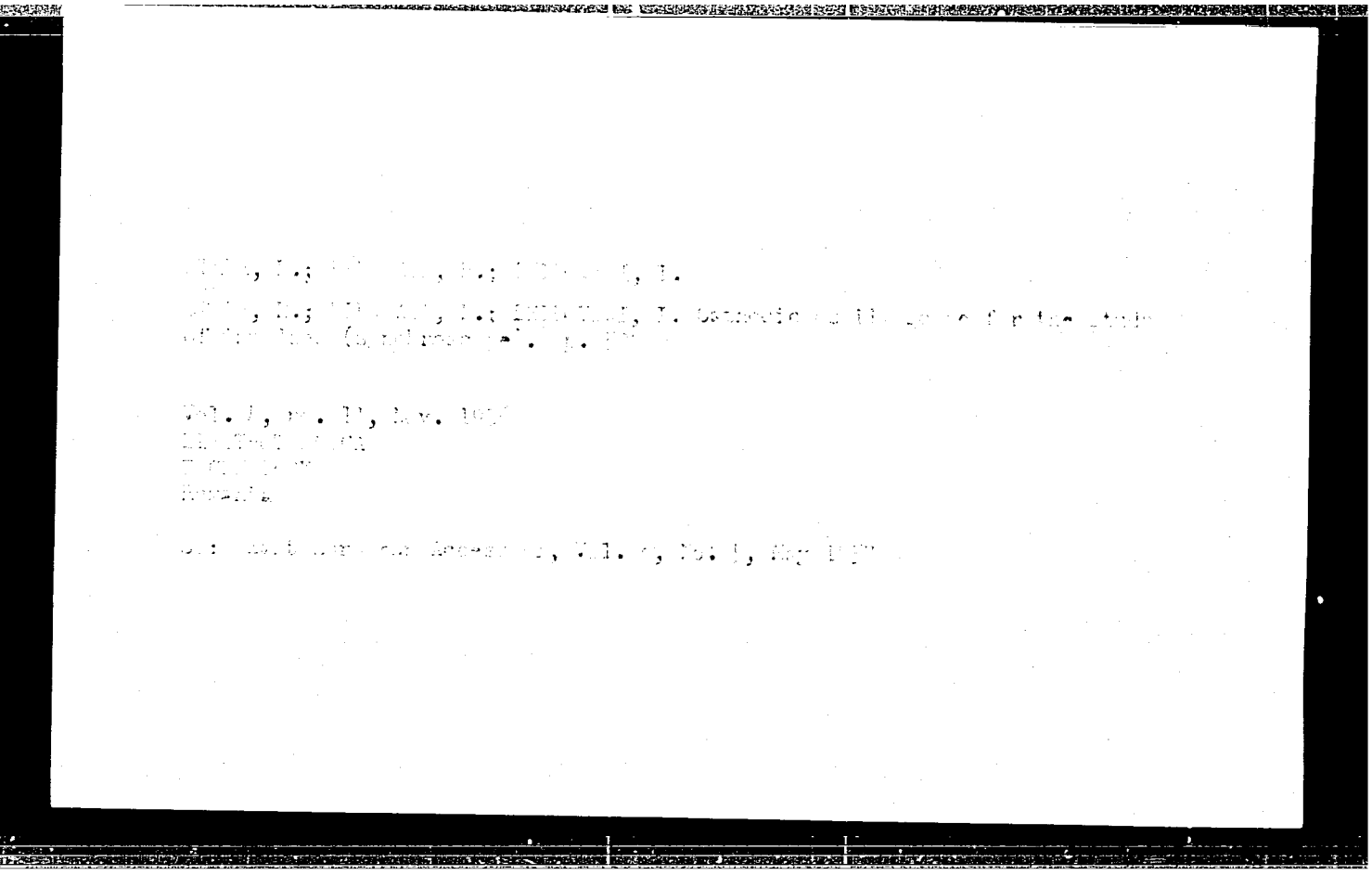
1. Fyziologicky ustav CSAV v Praze, reditel prof. dr. Zd. Servit.
(EPILEPSY) (REFLEX)

STERCZYNSKI, Teodor (Poznan)

Production of beer of upper fermentation in West Berlin.
Przem ferment i rol 4 no.1:28 Ja '65.

PUIU, Eugeniu, economist; VIOREL, corespondent; STERE, A.; MITACHI, N.

From the activity of innovators. Constr Buc 16 no.734:2 1 F '64.



L 45758-65 EEC(b)-2/EWA(h)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(b)/T/EWP(t) Pm-4/Pz-6/Peb IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NO: AP5014777 RU/0011/64/008/004/0167/0171

AUTHOR: Stere, R. (Engineer, Lecturer)

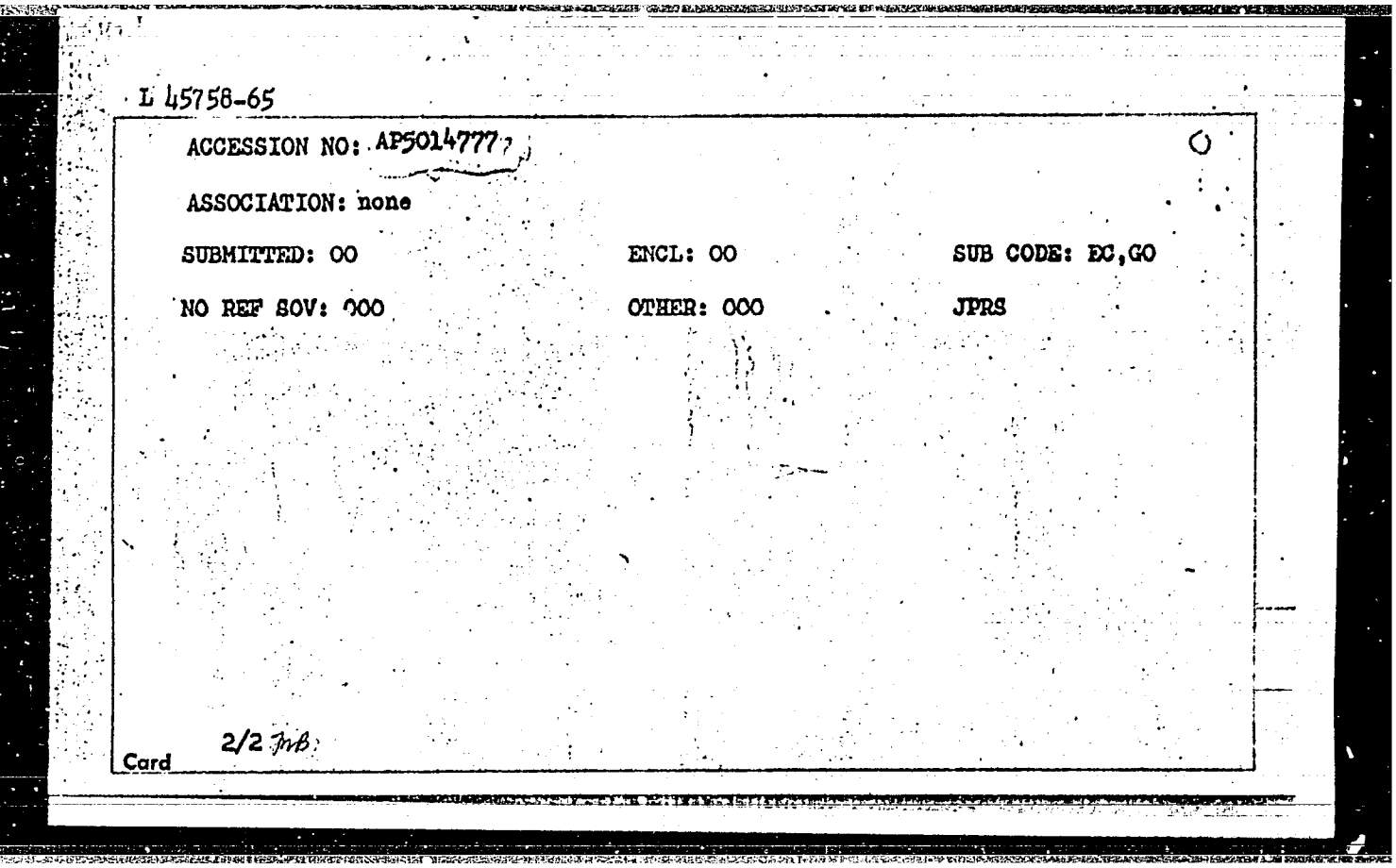
TITLE: Manafacture of semiconductor devices in the Rumanian People's Republic and the prospects for progress in this field

SOURCE: Automatica si electronica, v. 8, no. 4, 1964, 167-171

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor device, electronic industry, government economic planning

Abstract: At present, the Radio Parts and Semiconductors Plant of Baneasa produces germanium diodes with point contacts; junction diodes and medium-power rectifiers, both germanium and silicon types; silicon voltage stabilizers; germanium junction transistors for low frequency and low, medium and high power and for high frequencies and small power; and disc thermistors. The Electromagnetica Plant of Bucharest produces selenium rectifier cells. Among plans for the future are the gradual replacement of imported raw materials by indigenous ones, improvement in the quality and yields of semiconductors, and the introduction into production of other types.

Card 1/2



L 45758-65

ACCESSION NO: AP5014777

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: EC,GO
NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000	JPRS

Card 2/2 mb

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia H-34
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 77107

AUTHOR : Szarec, H. and Drtina, J.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : The Application of Carboxymethylcellulose in the Textile Industry

ORIG. PUB. : Textil (CSR), 13, No 12, 470-471 (1958)

ABSTRACT : Carboxymethylcellulose is produced in Czechoslovakia under the brand name 'Lovoza' and is marketed in two grades: neutral TN-20 grade and alkaline T-20 grade. It is used in the sizing, finishing, and printing of textiles.

I. Podiman

CARD: 1/1

GIEDOSZ, B.; MACH, Z.; GUZEK, J.; KOSTKA, E.; STERECKA, M.

Effects of chronic furfural poisoning. Acta medica polona(Warszawa) 1 no.3/4:203-217 '60.

1. Department of General and Experimental Pathology, Medical Academy in Cracow Director: Professor B. Giedosz.

(FURALDEHYDE toxicol)

GOROBCHUK, G.P.; KIRILYU[illegible] P.G. KORMILITSYN, N.S.; SVOBODIN, Ye.N.; SKVROTSOV, N.G., STERELYUKHIN, V.A.

Model of a system for automating scientific experiments in carrying out technological research. Vych. sist. no.8:27-31 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

L 47056-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6015326 JD/GG (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/65/000/003/0122/0126

AUTHOR: Vedyushkin, G. A. (Novosibirsk); Gusev, O. Z. (Novosibirsk); Danilevskiy, Yu. L. (Novosibirsk); Litvinchuk, V. I. (Novosibirsk); Sterelyukhina, L. N. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Measuring the differential magnetic susceptibility of ferromagnetic films [Paper presented at the Sixth All-Union Conference on Automatic Control and Electrical Measurement Methods held in Novosibirsk in September 1964]

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 3, 1965, 122-126

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic susceptibility, ferromagnetic film, magnetic field measurement

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a simple method for measuring and analyzing experimental curves of differential magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic film at various relative orientations of the external fields, the pick-up loop, and the anisotropy axis of the film. The method employs a special assembly in which the film is acted on by low (50 cps) and high (60 to 180 Mc) frequency fields. The unbalanced signal received at the output of the HF bridge balancing system is proportional to the differential magnetic susceptibility of the film. The HF signal is amplified, filtered, and detected, then passed through an LF amplifier into the vertical input

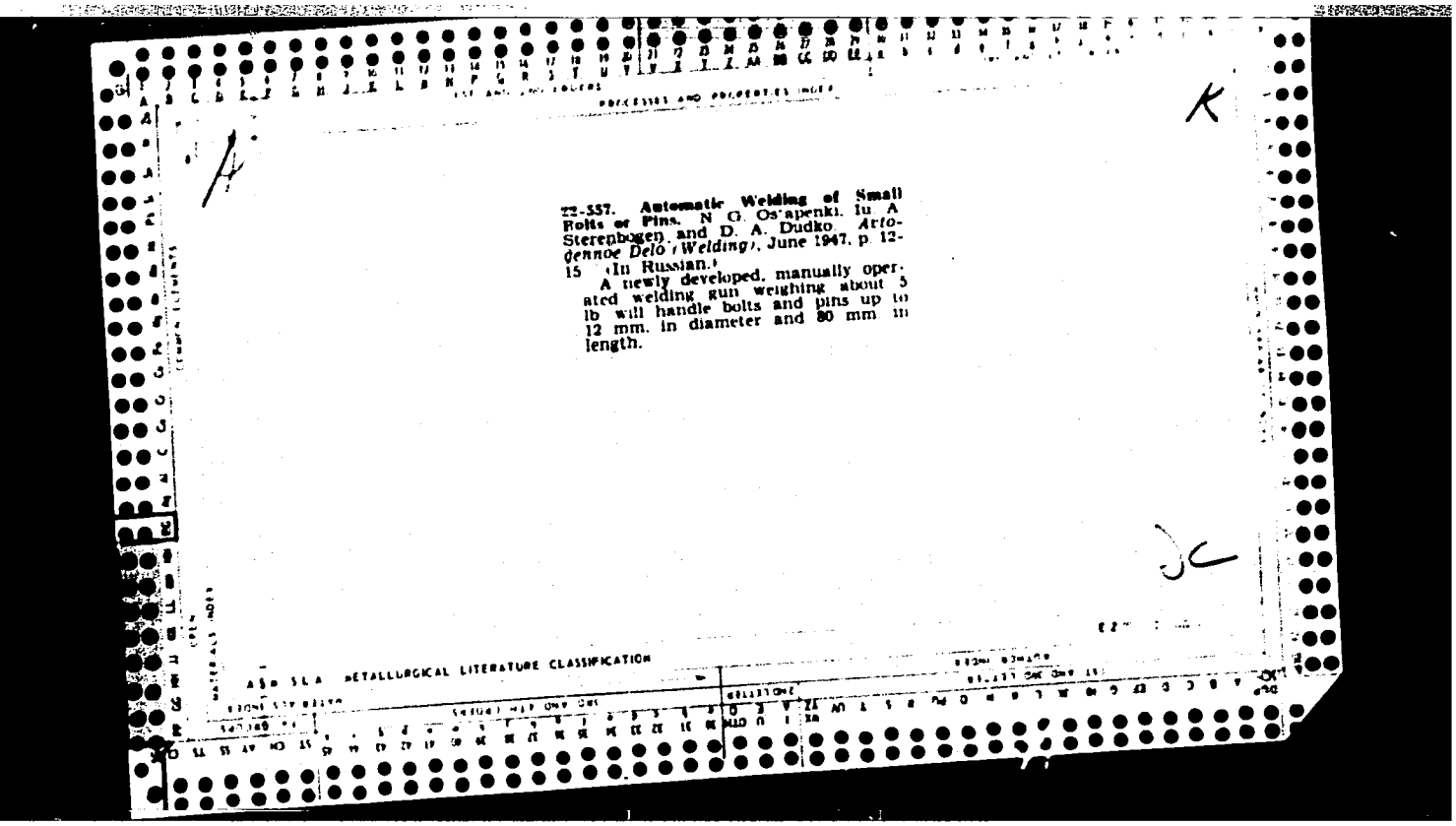
Card 1/2 UDC: 621.317.41

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.11/1 Dermatology,etc.Jan57

239. STERENBERG L. I. First Child. Hosp., Vinnitza, USSR. *Dermatitis in children, caused by sand (Russian text) VESTN. VENER. DERM. 1955, 4 (15-16)

The author found a peculiar dermatitis affecting the wrists and forearms in small children playing with wet sand. Multiple flat papules appeared on the back of the wrists, in the interphalangeal creases and on the forearms. The size of the papules was 3-5 mm., the colour normal. They appeared usually in clusters. Exceptionally there was hyperaemia and a bluish-red colouring. A moderate itching occurred. This affection was met with only during the spring-summer season, and only damp, but not dry sand can cause this dermatitis. A complete cure is effected by bath treatment. Treatment with ointments is unnecessary and not infrequently causes a prolongation of the illness.

Kozhernikov - Leningrad



22-337. **Automatic Welding of Small Bolts or Pins.** N. G. Os'apenki, Iu. A. Sterenbogen, and D. A. Dudko. *Avtogennoe Delo* (*Welding*), June 1947, p. 12-15. (In Russian.)

A newly developed, manually operated welding gun weighing about 5 lb will handle bolts and pins up to 12 mm. in diameter and 80 mm in length.

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

USSR/Engineering - Welding, Methods 1951

"Automatic Welding of Horizontal Seams on a Vertical Plane," Yu. A. Sterenbogen, Sci Worker, Inst Elec Welding imeni Ye. O. Paton

"Avtomat Svarka" No 1 (16), pp 20-26

Describes method for automatic welding of horizontal seams with forced weld formation. Method gives higher productivity, better formation of weld and higher mech properties of welded joints than automatic welding with natural formation. Welding technology provides for using sp flux and manganese electrode wire.

202T48

STERENBOGEN, Yu.A.; MOVCHAN, B.S.

Some causes of low toughness of vertical seams on low-alloy steel. Avtom.svar.6 no.6:11-19 N-D '53. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona Akademii nauk URSR.
(Steel--Welding)

STERENBOGEN, Yu. A.

"Development of the Technology of Automatic Welding of Vertical Seams in Low Alloy Steel." Cand Tech Sci, Inst of Electric Welding, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Kiev, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 21, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

AID P - 5258

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 11 - 9/15

Authors : Sterenbogen, Yu. A., V. V. Chernykh, D. P. Antonets, and A. S. Iskra (Electrowelding Institute im. Paton, Nov-Kramatorsk Heavy Machine-Building Plant, Zhdanov Machine-Building Plant)

Title : Special features of the resistance slag welding of 22K plate steel.

Periodical : Avtom. svar., 4, 96-103, Ap 1956

Abstract : The authors describe some chemical and mechanical characteristics of the 22K plate steel, the welding of this steel 200 to 270mm thick, and the tests given the finished specimens. The Sv10G2 electrode wire and the FTs-7 flux were used. Five tables, 2 photos and 1 drawing.

Institution : As above

Submitted : No date

AID P - 5264

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 11 - 15/15

Authors : Sterenbogen, Yu. A., and Yu. N. Zaytsev (Electrowelding Institute im. Paton)

Title : Resistance slag welding with a laminated electrode

Periodical : Avtom. svar., 4, 130-132, Ap 1956

Abstract : The authors describe the welding of thick metal pieces 300 to 1,000mm long, using a heavy-gage plate as the second (or third) electrode. The Electrowelding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton developed the process and the equipment needed. Three photos, 1 drawing and 2 tables.

Institution : As above

Submitted : No date

KUSKO, D.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; [redacted], kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POTAP'YEVSKIY, A.[illegible], inzhener.

Multiple pass, thick metal welding in a carbon monoxide shielded atmosphere. Avtom.svar. 10 no.3:58-63 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona Akademii nauk USSR.
(Electric welding)
(Protective atmospheres)

ZAYTSEV, Yu.N.; STERENBOGEN, Yu.A.; POGORELOV, V.S.

Automatic welding under flux rolling mill mountings with use of lamellar electrodes. Avtom. svar. 10 no.5:100-105 S-O '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (for Zaytsev, Sterenbogen). 2. Ordena Lenina Novo-Kramatorskiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya (for Pogorelov).
(Rolling mills--Welding) (Electric welding)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4709

Sterenbogen, Yuriy Aleksandrovich

Elektroshlakovaya svarka (Electroslag Welding) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 81 p. (Series: Biblioteka svarshchika) 13,000 copies printed.

Editorial Board: A.Ye. Asnis, A.A. Kazimirov, B.I. Medovar, B.Ye. Paton (Resp. Ed.), and V.V. Podgayetskiy; Ed. of this book: S.L. Mandel'berg, Engineer; Chief Ed. (Southern Division, Mashgiz): V.K. Serdyuk, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for welders.

COVERAGE: The author discusses the electroslag welding process which is widely used in the Soviet Union in the welding of very thick materials. The essentials and special features of the process are discussed, together with descriptions of the materials, apparatus, and instruments used in electroslag welding. Examples of the use of electroslag welding in industry are also given. The electroslag welding process was developed by the Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton) in collaboration with the Novo-Kramatorskiy zavod imeni Stalina (The New Kramatorsk Plant imeni Stalin) and the Zavod "Krasnyy kotel'shchik" (The "Krasnyy Kotel'shchik" Plant). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 1/3

STEREN BOGEN, Yu.A.

25(1) p.2 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3421

Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiyev, Institut elektrosvarki imeni akademika Ye.O. Patona

Vnedreniye novykh sposobov svarki v promyshlennost', vyp. 2 (Introduction of New Welding Methods in Industry; Collection of Articles, No. 2) Kiyev, Gos. izd-ve tekhn. lit-ry Ukrainskoy SSR, 1959. 194 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V. Garkusha; Tech. Ed.: S. Matusevich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers in the welding industry.

COVERAGE: The book contains a discussion of welding techniques and problems by groups of scientists and welders. Much attention is given to problems in the application of new methods of mechanized welding and electro-slag welding. This is the second collection of articles under the same title prepared and published by the Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton). The preface is written by B.Ye. Paton, Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences and Winner of the Lenin Prize. There are no references.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TS 227.A359)

VK/fal
5-4-60

PATON, B.Ye., akademik, doktor tekhn.nauk, laureat Leninskoy premii; VOLOSHKEVICH, G.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk, laureat Leninskoy premii; OSTROVSKAYA, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DUDKO, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; POKHODNYA, I.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; STERENBOGEN, Yu.A., kand.tekhn. nauk; RUBLEVSKIY, I.N., inzh.; ZHEMCHUZHNIKOV, G.V., kand.tekhn. nauk; ROZENBERG, O.O., inzh.; SEVBO, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; NOVIKOV, I.V., inzh.; MEDOVAR, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DIDKOVSKIY, V.P., inzh.; RABKIN, D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; TYAGUN-BELOUS, G.S., inzh.; ZARUBA, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GREBEL'NIK, P.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; TYNYANYY, G.D., red.

[Electric slag welding] Elektroshlakovaia svarka. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 409 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. AN USSR (for Paton).
(Electric welding)

SOV/125-12-2-2/14

18(5,7)

AUTHOR: Sterenbogen, Yu.A., Poznyak, L.A., and Parfessa, G.I.

TITLE: Intracrystalline Liquation of Phosphorus in Electric-Welded Joints on Carbonaceous Steel (Vnutrikristallicheskaya likvatsiya fosfora v elektroshlakovykh shvakh na uglerodistoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Vol 12, Nr 2, pp 20-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article cites results of radiographic and metallographic research in this field. It is shown that for joints welded in carbonaceous steel, the liquation sectors of phosphorus depend on the quality of electrically-welded joints. It can be assumed that the presence of phosphorus in electro-welded joints causes a reduction in the strength of the metal of the joint. 4 pages are then devoted to research into the distribution of phosphorus in an electro-welded joint, and it is shown that in joints made using the electric arc method beneath the flux, as a result of the high speed of crystallization,

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Intracrystalline Liquation of Phosphorus in Electric-Welded Joints on Carbonaceous Steel

conditions do not exist for the development of intracrystalline liquation of phosphorus, as happens in steel foundry work. Weakly discernible liquation is observed in joints with 0.25% carbon and 0.1% phosphorus. Soviet research demonstrates that an increase in the phosphorus content expands the temperature interval for the crystallization of the metal of the joint and strengthens the structure during primary crystallization which increases the tendency of the seam to form heat cracks. The peculiarities of the crystallization of metal, which are caused by increased phosphorus content cannot, in the authors' opinion, fail to increase the influence of sulphur on the tendency of the metal to form heat cracks. The shock strength of joints in carbonaceous steel can be increased either by reducing the phosphorus content in a given concentration of carbon, or by the fragmentation of the primary structure. The conclusions drawn are first that the uneven distribution of phosphorus in welded joints can be removed by high temperature heating

Intracrystalline Liquation of Phosphorus in Electric-Welded Joints on Carbonaceous Steel

followed by rapid cooling. Secondly the intracrystalline liquation of phosphorus depends on the carbon content in the joints and on the conditions under which the metal of the welding bath crystallizes. There are 3 tables, 7 diagrams, 1 graph and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O.Patona AN USSR (Order of the Red Banner of Labor Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O.Paton of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: December 2, 1958

SOV/125-12-2-12/14

18(5)

AUTHOR: Sterenbogen, Yu.A., and Zaytsev, Yu.N.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Electric Slag Welding of Pig-Iron (K voprosu elektroshlakovoy svarki chuguna)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Vol 12, Nr 2, pp 92-93 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The relatively low cost and valuable technological properties of pig-iron make it widely used as a design for bedplates, slide-blocks on presses, the housing of reduction gears, etc. The very good mechanical properties of high-quality, magnesium modified pig-iron open up great opportunities for its use as a substitute for steel castings, ductile pig-iron, forgings and ferrous metals. The Welding Institute has for the first time used the method of electric slag welding for joining pig-iron parts. Not only electrode wire, but also plates and pivots of various sections can be used as the electrode. This is important in welding pig-iron because it makes it possible to mechanize the process.

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On the Problem of the Electric Slag Welding of Pig-Iron

In welding grey pig-iron electrodes of the same chemical composition as the welded parts are used. Special fluxes have been developed to obtain high quality welds without internal defects. The technique was worked out with grey pig-iron specimens 30 ÷ 100 mm thick. The chemical composition of the metal and the weld (pig-iron 100 mm thick) is shown in a table. Metallographic research shows that blanching in the metal of the joint and the surrounding area is avoided. Mechanical properties of the welds on samples of gre pig-iron 100 mm thick are: limit of tensile strength 19.4 Kgs/mm^2; Limit of compression strength 83.2 Kgs/mm^2. The process will evidently be used in welding magnesium and alloyed cast-iron. This is shown by the data from preliminary experiments on the electric slag welding of magnesium iron. In developing the technology there are still serious difficulties to be overcome which are caused primarily by the increased tendency of magnesium iron to blanching. Moreover a strictly-defined composition of the weld, particularly for magnesium, is an essential prerequisite. The

On the Problem of the Electric Slag Welding of Pig-Iron

data show that electric slag welding can be widely used in manufacture from cast-iron and in repair work with the material.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O.Patora AN USSR (Order of the Red Banner of Labor. Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O.Paton of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: September 7, 1958

STERENBOGEN, Yu.A.; LATASH, Yu.V.; MEDOVAR, B.I.; ZAYTSEV, Yu.N.

Desulfuration of the welding melt for electric arc welding and automatic seam welding with flux. Avtom.svar. 10 no.4:71-74 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Ordena Trudovog Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvar'i imeni Ye.O.Patona Akademii nauk USSR.
(Desulfuration) (Electric welding)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5078

Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiyev. Instytut elektrozvaryuvannya

Vnedreniye novykh sposobov svarki v promyshlennost'; sbornik statey. vyp. 3. (Introduction of New Welding Methods in Industry; Collection of Articles. v. 3) Kiyev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry UkrSSR, 1960. 207 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni akademika Ye. O. Patona Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.

Ed.: M. Pisarenko; Tech. Ed.: S. Matusevich.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for personnel in the welding industry.

COVERAGE: The articles deal with the combined experiences of the Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton) and several industrial enterprises in solving scientific and engineering problems in welding

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technology. Problems in the application of new methods of mechanized welding and electroslag welding in industry are discussed. This is the third collection of articles published under the same title. The Foreword was written by B. Ye. Paton, Academician of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR and Lenin prize winner. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

S/125/60/000/03/008/018
D042/D001

25(1)

AUTHORS: Sterenbogen, Yu.A., Lebedev, B.F. and Alekseyev, A.I.

TITLE: Peculiarities of Electroslag Welding in Low Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, Nr 3, pp 60-66

ABSTRACT: The problem of electroslag welding in low temperatures was studied in the Laboratory of the Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton and in welding a blast furnace casing at the Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Nizhniy-Tagil Metallurgical Plant) where the trust "Ural-stal'konstruktsiya" also took part in the work. The laboratory experiments were carried out on "St 3" and "15KhSND" steel with "Sv-08GA" and "Sv-10G2" electrode wire and "AN-8" flux, using an "A-372" welder. The specimens were cooled to -40° C. The microstructure of joints is shown in photographs and their composition and mechanical properties are given. The welding of the blast furnace casing (Figure 4) at a temperature of -20 to -32° C was carried out with a magnetic "walking" welder on a special

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S/125/60/000/007/007/010
A161/A029

AUTHORS: Lebedev, B.F.; Sterenbogen, Yu.A.; Alekseyev, A.I.

TITLE: Mechanization of Welding Works in Construction of Blast Furnace Casings

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, No. 7, pp. 70 - 75

TEXT: Mechanized welding in construction of blast furnaces was applied by the Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye.O. Paton and the "Stal'montazh" Trust in 1949 - 1951 at the Zaporozhskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Zaporozh'ye Metallurgic Combine) (Reference 1). Later, electroslag welding of vertical joints was used for blast furnaces of the Stalinsk (in the Kuzbass) and Nizhniy Tagil works. The electroslag process requires space for welding equipment and the ends of the joints have to be moved out of the structure, therefore the furnace casing design had to be changed. The standard casing design has three variations: two are shown in Figure 1, in the third design the position of the sheets is vertical, which is the most convenient for electroslag welding but requires a bending stand with long rolls at the plant preparing the sheets, and high-capacity tower cranes on site. In Nizhniy Tagil, for the first time in the USSR practice,

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Mechanization of Welding Works in Construction of Blast Furnace Casings

a 75-ton "BK-1425" (BK-1425) tower crane was available on site, and the 2,500 square meter assembly site of the blast furnace had a 30 + 30 ton gantry crane (Ref. 2). The second casing layout was used here. At Stalinsk, only a 25-ton "BK-406" (BK-406) crane was available and the construction site was small. In view of this a slightly changed standard casing was chosen and divided into 9 cylindrical and tapered sections divided into 4 to 16 ton shells consisting each of two or three sheets of 6 to 6.5 m length. The assembly in progress is seen in a photo (Fig. 5). In this way the entire casing was divided into 11 parts (the heaviest in the lower portion weighing 32 - 48 tons). Every single part was joined by electroslag welding, and the annular joints on the furnace were welded manually. A photo (Fig. 2) shows a shell prepared for slag welding and another (Fig. 3) the electroslag welding, i.e., joining the shells together by vertical seam. At the site, where large sections were assembled, two metal huts were used as mobile welding stands with four "TC-500" (PS-500) welding generators in each, the necessary starting and measuring equipment and two welding apparatus boxes. The shaping copper sliders were cooled by two cooling systems (one for two welders) up to 6 m above the pump level. The work was done mainly in winter

Mechanization of Welding Works in Construction of Blast Furnace Casings

time in -15°C to -30°C; 30-% water solution of calcium chloride was used for cooling fluid. In view of unevened transverse shrinking deformation, sheets were installed for welding with a wedge-shaped gap spreading 1 mm for every meter of the joint length (above the calculated gap width). The П-shaped holding cramps and an end plate for the end of joint are seen in Figure 2. Assembled shells were installed on a manipulator and the joint was always held in vertical position. A magnetic "А-501м" (A-501m) walking welder (Fig. 3) of Electric Welding Institute design was used for electroslag welding of shells and sections. Process details are given. The quality of welds was checked by the appearance and by gamma-ray irradiation. Faults were revealed mainly in the spots of the end of the welding process. Faulty spots were chiseled out and filled by manual welding. According to "Uralstal'konstruktsiya" construction trust, the electroslag welding process is 1.5 to 2 times more productive compared to manual welding despite the difficulties with yet new techniques. The entire blast furnace casing was joined in 16 working days (comparing with a full month usually) and 11 lifts. It is mentioned for comparison that a similar blast furnace casing in Chelyabinsk required 100 lifts (Ref. 4). It is stated in conclusion that electro-

S/125/60/000/007/007/010
A161/A029

Mechanization of Welding Works in Construction of Blast Furnace Casings

slag welding may be used in -35°C frost without preheating of edges; with proper organization and skilled men the productivity and quality of work is much higher than in manual welding and the costs lower; vertical position of sheets in separate casing sections is the best. There are 5 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATIONS: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR (Electric Welding Institute "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" imeni Ye.O. Paton of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainskaya SSR) - B.F. Lebedev and Yu.A. Sterenbogen; Trest "Uralstal'konstruktsiya" ("Uralstal'konstruktsiya" Trust) - A.I. Alekseyev

SUBMITTED: February 23, 1960

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5975

International Institute of Welding

XII kongress Mezhdunarodnogo instituta svarki, 29 iyunya - 5 iyulya 1959 v g. Opatii (Twelfth Annual Assembly of the International Institute of Welding, Opatija, June 29 - July 5, 1959) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 359 p. 3000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Natsional'nyy komitet SSSR po svarke.

Ed. (Title page): G. A. Maslov, Docent; Translated from English, French, and Serbo-Croatian by N. S. Aborenkova, K. N. Belyayev, E. P. Bogacheva, L. A. Borisova, K. V. Zvegintseva, V. S. Minavichev, and M. M. Shelechnik; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Hot-Working of Metals: S. Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for welding specialists and the technical personnel of various production and repair shops.

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COVERAGE: The collection contains abridged reports presented and discussed at the Twelfth Annual Assembly of the International Institute of Welding. Reports deal with problems of welding and related processes used in repair work, repair techniques, and the problems arising in connection with the nature of the base and filler materials. Examples of repairing various parts are given, and the organization of repair operations in workshops and under field conditions is discussed. Economic aspects of welding and related processes as used in repair work are analyzed. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: [Only Soviet and Soviet-bloc reports are given here]

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S/125/61/000/002/012/013
A161/A133

AUTHORS: Sterenbogen, Yu. A., Trofyakov, V. I.

TITLE: The First Far-East Welding Conference

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 2, 1961, 93-94

TEXT: A welding conference, first in the Far East, was convened on 19-21 October 1960 in Vladivostok by GNTK Soveta Ministrov RSFSR (GNTK Council of Ministers of the RSFSR); Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton AS UkrSSR), Primorskiy, and Khabarovsk Sovnarkhozes, with the assistance of the Irkutsk, Amur, Chita, Yakutsk, Buryatiya, Magadan and Sakhalin sovnarkhozes. 275 delegates came from 95 plants and organizations and 9 research and teaching institutes. L. O. Zherdzinskiy, Deputy Chairman of Primorskiy Sovnarkhoz opened the conference. K. I. Barsukov, CPSU Kray committee Secretary welcomed the participants. Yu. A. Sterenbogen read the report of B. Ye. Paton, Academician of AS UkrSSR - "The Present State and Development Prospects of Welding Techniques in the USSR" outlining the success in the mechanization of welding and the tasks ahead, set by the plenary session of Central-Party Committee last July. F. S. Reznichenko, Chief specialist

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The First Far-East Welding Conference

of GNTK RSFSR informed in his report "The Seven-Year-Plan of Welding Development in the RSFSR" on the planned increased volume of welded structures and improvements of the mechanization level. Ye. V. Deyev, Subdepartment Chief Gosplan RSFSR, gave information on the state and outlook of the equipment and materials supply. Gromyko described the latest VNIIESO work on new welding equipment. L. O. Zherdzinskiy and Ye. A. Baranovskiy (of Khabarovsk Sovnarkhoz) and Cherkasov (Irkutsk Sovnarkhoz) reported on the progress in the fulfilment of the government resolutions on the further introduction of welding into industry. Delegates of plants, laboratories and research institutes delivered the following reports: Yu. A. Sterenbogen, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Electric Welding Institute) - "Advanced Welding Methods"; Korotkov, A. G., Engineer (Khabarovsk) - "The State and Prospects of Introducing Electric Gas Welding of Steel Structures"; Simonov, Yu. I., Engineer (Khabarovsk) - "Aluminum Alloys Welding and its Development Prospects"; L. I. Ostapenko, Engineer (Komsomol'sk) - "Automatic Welding of Low-Magnetic and Stainless Steels"; A. Ye. Yelisevev, Engineer (Vladivostok) - "Application of Automatic Welding in the Block-Section Method in Ship Repair"; A. I. Popovich, Engineer (Komsomol'sk) - "Methods of Fighting the Welding Deformations"; M. S. Kulikov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (DVFI) - "Experimental Stress Determination in the Assembly and Welding

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The First Far-East Welding Conference

of Sections with Longitudinal Joining System and Different Welding Technology"; V. T. Trufyakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Electric Welding Institute) - "Some Problems Connected with the Strength of Welded Joints"; Yermakov, Engineer - "Electro-Slag Welding and the Prospects of its Applications at the Khabarovsk Sovnarkhoz Enterprises"; P. I. Gurevich, Engineer (Irkutsk) - "The Use of Welding Dredger Production"; N. V. Lishafay, Engineer - "Reconditioning Worn Machine Parts by Semi-Automatic Submerged Arc Welding"; Yu. V. Gorokhov, Engineer (Khabarovsk) - "Automatic Bronze Build-up on Steel Shafts"; V. A. Logvinov, Engineer (Vladivostok) - "Automatic Helical Build-up of Shafts"; V. M. Malov, Engineer (Khabarovsk) - "Saving Electric Power in Welding Operations"; V. A. Kozlov, Engineer (Khabarovsk) - "Prospects of Using Local Ore Minerals for Electrode Coatings". Many participants took part in the discussions. The contents of reports and discussions showed certain success attained during the past two years in the Far East and East Siberia in respect of the welding volume and the application of new techniques, but the general welding mechanization level is yet low, particularly in Yakutia and on Sakhalin. Commissions to assist the introduction of new welding techniques are being organized at the lagging enterprises. The lack of welding equipment and transformers is delaying development at many places. There are yet no specialized and model plants for

S/125/62/000/002/003/010
D040/D113

AUTHORS: Sterenbogen, Yu.A, and Khorunov, V.F.(see Association); Kuznetsov, V.I., and Polikarpov, B.S. (Moscow)

TITLE: Surfacing parts of high-strength cast iron with a steel layer using an electrode band

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no.2, 1962, 20-26

TEXT: Results are given of experiments in which cylindrical specimens of magnesium-inoculated BCh 40-10 (VCh 40-10) high-strength cast iron were surfaced with low-carbon steel, steel elements being subsequently welded to the steel coating. In previous welding experiments, it was found impossible to directly weld steel parts to cast iron of this type, because of the brittle carbide zone which forms in the fusion line; this was also observed by P.S.Bazhenov (Ref.2: "Svarochnoye proizvodstvo", no.3, 1955) in experiments with steel, iron-nickel and magnesium-treated electrodes. The chemical composition of VCh 40-10 cast iron is (in %): 3.2-3.5 C, 0.2-0.5 Mn, 3.2-3.6 Si, 0.008-0.015 S, 0.037-0.048 P.

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S/125/62/000/002/003/010
Surfacing parts of high-strength cast ... D040/D113

A low-carbon steel band of 0.8 or 1.0 grade per ГОСТ 503-41 (GOST 503-41) served as electrode and an АН-60(AN-60) high-manganese flux was used. An АДС-1000-2 (ADS-1000-2) tractor operating on reversed-polarity current was used for welding. An electrode band, 0.4 x 70 mm in cross section, produced a smooth coating at 580-620 amp, 28-30 v, and 6-15 m/hr welding speed. For an electrode 0.25 x 40 mm in cross section, the proper current was 300-320 amp. A high-manganese AN-60 flux was used despite the resultant increased Mn content in the coating, since the shape of the coating was bad using two manganese-free fluxes АН-28 (AN-28) and АН-5 (AN-5). The coatings were applied in two layers, and steel parts welded to the steel coating by manual welding using УОНИИ--13/55 (UONII-13/55) electrodes. Perlite-sorbite structure formed in the first layer at 13 m/hr welding speed with 0.4 x 70 mm electrode band, and ferrite-perlite structure in the second layer. Experimental weldments weighing 200 kg were tested for strength of joints on a 100-ton tension test machine and a vibrating test stand. It was concluded that the strength of bond between the cast iron body and coating was five to seven times greater than the strength requirements for welded joints with steel parts There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 6 Soviet references

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S/125/62/000/002/003/010
Surfacing parts of high-strength cast ... D040/D113

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" im. Ye.O.Paton, AS UkrSSR)
(Sterenbogen, Yu.A. and Khorunov, V.F.)

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1961

Card 3/3

STERENBOGEN, Yu.A.; GRETSKIY, Yu.Ya.; KHORUNOV, V.F.; YANKELEVICH, G.I.
SHEKHTER, S.Ya.

Technology of repairing cast iron molds. Avtom. svar. 15 no.6:
81-87 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki
imeni Ye.O.Patona AN USSR (for Sterenbogen, Gretskiy, Khorunov).
2. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Yankelevich).
3. Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Shekhter).
(Ingot molds—Maintenance and repair)
(Cast iron—Welding)

STERENBOGEN, Yu.A.; KHORUNOV, V.F.; GRETSKIY, Yu.Ya.; KUZNETSOV, V.I. (Moskva); POLIKARPOV, B.S. (Moskva); KARPOV, N.P. (Moskva)

Welding high-strength cast iron to steel with a thin electrode wire in carbon dioxide. Avtom. svar. 15 no.7:61-67 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (for Sterenbogen, Khorunov, Gretskiy).
(Cast iron--Welding) (Steel--Welding)

STERENBOGEN, Yu.A.; KHORUNOV, V.F.; GRETSKIY, Yu.Ya.; FISHKIS, M.M.

Mechanized method of welding gray cast iron with a powder rod.
Avtom. svar. 15 no.9:82-86 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ordena Trudofogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona AN UkrSSR (for Sterenbogen, Khorunov, Gretskiy).
2. Avtozavod im. I.A.Likhacheva (for Fishkis).
(Cast iron--Welding)

S/125/63/000/002/001/010
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Sterenbogen, Yu. A., Makara, A. M.

TITLE: On the possibility of renouncing normalization of structures produced with the aid of electric-slag welding

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 2, 1963, 10 - 16

TEXT: The authors present data of investigations on the operational capacities of electric-slag welded structures. It is established that these capacities do not only depend upon the toughness of the parts, but upon a combined effect of factors, such as low operational temperatures; increased sensitivity to embrittlement of the base metal and the welded joint; stress concentrators, etc. Investigations carried out at TsNIITS have shown that in spite of a lower toughness of electric-slag welded joints against manually welded carbon steel joints, the former showed a lesser sensitivity to embrittlement. The investigation was made to show the possibility of renouncing normalizing of electric-slag welded joints in ship parts, such as ship stems, rudder parts etc. Series data on the quality of electric-slag welded joints which were not normalized, have been obtained for various

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On the possibility of renouncing normalization of...

grades of steel, such as МСт .3 (MSt.3) 22K, 25 Л (25L), 35 Л (35L), 16ГТ(3Н) (16GT(3N), 12 ГТ(М) (12GT(M), 20 ГСЛ (20GSL), 08 ГДНФЛ (08GDNFL); these data and the experimental operation of various structures having such joints, show the possibility of using this new method for different parts, e.g. coatings of ship hulls (up to 30 mm thick) forging-press frames, cement furnace shells and bandages, etc. In electric-slag welding, defects such as poor welding, cracks, slag inclusions, are prevented more reliably than in arc welding; as a result the operational efficiency of the parts is increased, and there is less danger of brittle failure for the welded structures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona, AN USSR (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye. O. Paton, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: September 28, 1962

STEKEMBOGEN, Yu.A.; KIRILLOV, V.F.; GLUSHKIY, Yu.Yu.

Electric slag remelting of cast iron. Lit. proizv. no.3:[illegible]
Mr '64. (MIRA 18:7)

STERENBOGEN, Yu.A.

Crystallization of the welding bath. Avtom. svar. 17 no.10:
20-25 O '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.

STERENBOGEN, Yu.A.; KHORUNOV, V.F.

Effect of the cooling rate on the structure of cast iron during its mechanized welding with a powder wire. Avtom. svar. 17 no.7:30-35 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.

KHORUNOV, V.F.; STERENBOGEN, Yu.A.

Effect of the composition of cast iron on its graphitization under welding conditions. Avtom. svar. 17 no.12:46-51 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.

L 04718-67 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6027429 SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/007/0008/0011

AUTHOR: Gretskiy, Yu. Ya.; Sterenbogen, Yu. A.; Grishchenko, R. N.; Kharchenko, G. K.; Larikov, L. N.; Fal'chenko, V. M.; Kumok, L. M.

ORG: [Gretskiy; Sterenbogen; Grishchenko; Kharchenko] Institute of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Patona AN UkrSSR (Institute elektrosvarki); [Larikov; Fal'chenko; Kumok] Institute of Metal Physics AN UkrSSR (Institut metallofiziki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of diffusion under variable heating conditions during diffusion welding

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 7, 1966, 8-11

TOPIC TAGS: heat diffusion, diffusion welding, tracer study, titanium, iron

ABSTRACT: The possibility of using radioactive isotopes to determine the effect of variable short term heating on diffusion during diffusion welding was examined. Studies were conducted on titanium VT1 using cobalt-60 at welding temperatures in the range of 920-970°C. Evaluation of the autoradiographic method and of the method of removing layers of samples parallel to the plane of the weld and measuring their activity

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.791:536.12:532.72

L 04718-67
ACC NR: AP6027429

showed the latter to be suitable for determining diffusion coefficients for short term (3-10 min) heating. The effect of variable heating during diffusion welding on the diffusion parameters in Ti and Fe was studied experimentally and with computer calculations. It was found that the temperature variation in diffusion welding has insignificant effects on diffusion parameters, hence diffusion coefficients obtained under isothermal conditions may be used. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 12 equations and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13, 20/ 07/ SUBM DATE: 16Mar66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Joining of dissimilar metals

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6037094 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/011/0001/0006

AUTHOR: Trufyakov, V. I.; Sterenbogen, Yu. A.; Mikheyev, P. P.; Babayev, A. V.

ORG: Institute of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Strength of welded joints made from low-alloy steels

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 11, 1966, 1-6

TOPIC TAGS: weld evaluation, fatigue strength, low alloy steel

ABSTRACT: The following nine grades of steel were tested for fatigue strength at the Institute of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton: 14G2, 19G, 15GS, 14KhGS, 10KhSND, 15KhSND, 09G2S, 10G2SD, 10G2S1 and 15KhG2SMFR. Grades 10G2S1 and 10G2SD were tested in the hot-rolled state and after thermal hardening (heating to 920°C, quenching in water and subsequent annealing at 650°C). Two types of specimens were tested: with butt joints and with welded strips to simulate reinforcing ribs. The joints were automatically welded using AN-348 flux and SV-08 GA wire except for specimens made from 10G2S1 steel which were welded with AN-22 flux and Sv-10NM wire, and 15KhG2SMFR which was welded with AN-22 flux and Sv-08KhMF wire. The strips were manually welded using UONI-13/55 electrodes. It was found that the strength of untreated joints made from low-alloy steels is practically independent of the automatic welding

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.791.052:669.15-194 621.791:620.192.3.001

PIOTROVSKIY, K.B.; STERENZAT, D.Ye.

Correlation between the refraction index and the structure of polymers of hydrocarbons of the bivinyl series. Kauch. i rez. 16 no.11:1-3 N '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S.V. Lebedeva.
(Butadiene) (Refractive index)

STERENZAT, D.Ye.

S/020/62/144/004/015/024
B101/B138

AUTHORS: Grechanovskiy, V. A., Dolgoplosk, B. A., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Kropacheva, Ye. N., Poddubnyy, I. Ya., Sterenzat, D. Ye., and Khrennikova, Ye. K.

TITLE: Distribution of molecular weight in stereographically regular polybutadiene polymerized under the influence of "cobalt" systems

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 4, 1962, 792 - 794

TEXT: Changes in the molecular weight of polybutadiene and in its distribution M_0 were studied in relation to the monomer concentration and degree of polymerization. The polymerization was performed in a 10% solution of the butadiene in benzene, in the presence of a complex catalyst composed of $CoCl_2 \cdot C_2H_5OH$ and $Al(iso\text{-}C_4H_9)_2Cl$, the concentration of the $CoCl_2$ being 0.01 % and that of the dibutyl-aluminum chloride 2% as referred to the monomer. The M_0 was found using an ultra-centrifuge ($\sim$180,000 g), hexane and heptane in equal proportions being thermodynamically almost ideal as

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Distribution of molecular weights...

a solvent, and the calculation being done according to S. Ya. Frenkel' (ZhTF, 24, no. 12, 2167 (1954)). Results: (1) with 20% conversion the maximum M_o came at about 245,000. This enabled the number average molecular weight $\overline{M}_n$ to be calculated as 270,000 and the weight average molecular weight $\overline{M}_w$ as 320,000. (2) With 97% conversion M_o was about 90,000, $\overline{M}_n$ was 136,000 and $\overline{M}_w$ was 265,000. Similar results were obtained with the catalyst $CoBr_2 \cdot C_2H_5OH$ - $Al(iso\text{-}C_4H_9)_2Cl$. (3) Stepwise addition of the monomer, each successive portion thereof being added only after the preceding portion was completely polymerized, gave M_o = 55,000, $\overline{M}_n$ = 68,000 and $\overline{M}_w$ = 180,000 for all of the successively polymerized portions. Conclusions: (a) The catalyst is fully regenerated and remains active for a long time (>100 hr); (b) the reduced M_o, $\overline{M}_n$ and $\overline{M}_w$ in case (2) is due to reduction in the monomer concentration when polymerization lasts longer; (c) in case (3) two opposite tendencies compensate one another: namely the tendency to higher M_o through the catalyst becoming

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diluted by added portions of monomer and the tendency to lower M_o as a result of diminishing butadiene concentration; hence all portions show the same values of M_o, $\overline{M}_n$ and $\overline{M}_w$. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S. V. Lebedeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber imeni S. V. Lebedev)

SUBMITTED: March 13, 1962

STEFE, Roman, conf. ing.

Manufacture of semiconductor devices and its prospective development in Rumania. Automatica electronica 8 no.4: 167-171 Jl-Ag '64.

STERENBOGEN, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHORUNOV, V.F., inzh.; GRETSKIY, Yu.Ya., inzh.; FISHKIS, M.M., inzh.

Mechanized method of welding cast iron with use of powder wire. Svar. proizv. no.6:7-8 Je '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona (for Gretskiy).
2. Moskovskiy avtozavod im. Likhacheva (for Fishkis).

MOLDOVAN, H.; WEINBACH, R.; STERESCO, P.; SPELDIAN, O.; GOLDIS, E.

The agglutination of tanned formaldehyde-treated human erythrocytes by human sera (TFE agglutination). III. Value of TFE test in the diagnosis of viral hepatitis (VH). Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 20 no.3:517-522 S '61.

1. Travail de l'Hopital No. 2 de Maladies contagieuses Bucarest et de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino".
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS diagnosis) (HEMAGGLUTINATION)

STEFANESCU, Lelia, dr.

BRUCKNER, Silvia, Dr.; TEODORESCU, Tatiana, dr.; TEODORESCU, Geta, dr.; TAINDEL, Cl., dr.; RADULESCU, Alice, dr.; STEFANESCU, Lelia, dr.

Clinical and therapeutic aspects of grave staphylociccic infections in children. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.4:581-593 Apr 57.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli contagioase I.M.F. (prof. M. Voiculescu).
(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, in inf. & child
pathol. & ther. of Micrococcus pyogenes infect.)

DANILA, P.; BRUCKNER, S.; RADULESCU, A.; BRICMAN, B.; FRIEDMAN, L.; TEODORESCU, T.; CIUREZU, V.; SPINER, F.; TAINDEL, Cl.; STERESCU, L.; VASILIU, P.

Studies of the presence of pathogenic staphylococci in hospitalized patients of contagious diseases; incidence of staphylococcic complications after antibiotic therapy. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.12:1821-1828 Dec 57.

1. Clinica de boli contagioase I.M.F. Bucuresti, Spitalul "Colentina" (director prof. M. Voiculescu)

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, in inf. & child ther., antibiotics, develop. of resist. & subsequent micrococcal compl.)

(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, in inf. & child develop of antibiotic-resist. infect. after antibiotic ther. of contagious dis.)

GOLAESCU, Maria, dr.; STERESCU, Lelia, dr.; ZAHARIA, Valeria, dr.; VASILIU, M., dr.

Grave aspects of pertussis pneumopathy. Med. intern., Bucur 12 no.11:1703-1711 N '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli infectioase a I.M.F. 1 (director, prof. M.Voiculescu).
(WHOOPING COUGH pathology) (LUNG pathology)

STERESCU, M., ing.

Ultrarapid photography, 1/100 sec. St si Teh Buc 15 no.11: 34-35 N '63.

STERESCU, M.; NEGRITESCU, S.

"Polarographic determination of testosterone, methyltestosterone, progesterone and vitamin B_2."

p. 159 (Revista De Chimie) Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1956
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

Country : Rumania H-17
Category :

Abs. Jour. : 46878

Author : ~~Steresc, M.;~~ Dobrovici, M.
Institut. :
Title : Photometric Determination of Isacen.

Orig Pub. : Farmacia (Romin.), 1957, 6, No 6, 522-528

Abstract : The modification of the photometric method of isacen determination consists in replacing dioxane by ethyl alcohol. Under these conditions the coloration (color reaction) is more stable and does not depend upon the amount of added solvent. The method is suitable for quantitative determination of isacen in tablets. A hypothesis is advanced concerning the mechanism of the color reaction.

A. Vavilova

Card:

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics. H-17

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 16499

Author : Sterescu, M.; Ariza , S.; Dobrovici, M.; Talmacin, R.
Inst : Not given
Title : Quantitative Determination of B_1, B_2, B_6, and PP Vitamins when Present in a Mixture

Orig Pub : Rev. chim., 1957, 8, No 5, 376-379

Abstract : It has been established that the polarographic and fluorometric methods are applicable for the quantitative determination of B_1 (I) and B_2 (II) vitamins in the presence of B_6 (III) and also PP (IV) vitamins in the presence of antipyrine (V) and urethane (VI). A convenient method for the determination of III and IV in the presence of I, II, V, and VI, and also in the whole "B complex" has been developed. III is

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STEPESCU, M.

Chromatography; general principles, application.

P. 535 (REVISTA DE CHIMIE) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

FLORU, P., STERESKU, M. [Sterescu, M.]

Effect of nutritional satiation on temporary connections of the motor analysor [with summary in English]. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 8 no.5:672-679 S-O '58 (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii Akademii Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki, Bukharest.
(FOOD,
satiation, eff. on motor analyzer temporary connections (Rus))
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
eff. of nutritional satiation on motor temporary connections (Rus))

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959, 11509.

Author : ~~Sterescu, M.,~~ Keim, N.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Detection and Determination of Copper and Cobalt in the Presence of Large Quantities of Iron by the Method of Chromatography on Paper.

Orig Pub: Rev. chim., 1958, 9, No 6, 329.

Abstract: There is described a method of chromatographic determination of Cu and Co in a drug, "Neoanemovite," containing 0.05 g of Cu and Co chlorates and 12 g of Fe saccharate in 100 g of syrup. Five g of the analyzable substance is trated with sulphuric acid and perhydrol, evaporated to dryness, and the residue is dissolved in 10 ml of a

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is deposited on chromatographic paper, Wattman [2] No. 1, and kept in the fumes of the solvent (85% n-butyl alcohol + 15% concentrated HCl) for 12 hours. The paper, then, is dipped into the same solvent, kept there for 36 hours and dried in a current of warm air, moistened with a 0.1% alcohol solution of hydrorubeanic acid and kept over the fumes of NH_3.. At this time, Cu is identified as a greenish-olive stain and Co as a yellowish-brown stain. The contents of Cu and Co are determined by the correlation of the stain areas of the standard and analyzable solutions. -- B. Manole.

Card 2/2

SIRESCU, M.; KEIL, M.; DOBROVICI, M.

Identification and determination of papaverine in Ovacliman plums and Spasmoverin tablets by means of paper chromatography. p. 106.

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959.
Uncl.

[illegible], M.; ARIZAN, S.; [illegible], A.

Polarographic determination of cobalt, vitamin B_{12}, and vitamin C in the mixture contained in tablets and phials. p. 109.

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

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